

Those Kansas Volunteers Again.

The letter-writing Kansas Twantieth have again made a courageous charge, to the admiration of the military world. This latest glory-winning achievement of the Sunflower boys came about as a part of the general movement against the Filipinos, and proved to be its most splendid feature. Some thirty miles north of Manila, and on the coast, is the town of Calumpit where the main Filipino army has been stationed for the last few days. The American plan of attack has been to send General MacArthur and General Hale directly north against Calumpit. At the same time General Lawton, instead of going directly northward against Calumpit, has been sent northeast to a point north and east of Calumpit. He is expected to bring his division down on Calumpit from the east and north, the idea being to inclose the main part of the Filipino army, capture it and thus gain a decisive victory.

At the time the Kansas boys achieved new renown the plan was working. General MacAribur, in whose movement the Kansas boys take part, marching directly against Calumpit from the south. Calumpit has to its south a meandering, deep river, about one hundred feet wide. This river is spanned by a railroad bridge. With them the Americans took a train of provislons, pushed by Chinamen, and at the side of the train marched the soldiers. At the bridge the Filipinos had cleared a space and at the opposite side entrenched themselves behind rocks and bushes. The Montana and Utah regiments first engaged the Filipinos, the Kansas boys being held in reserve. At the word the Kansas boys charged across a corn field for a quarter of a mile, cleaning out the Filipino. Captain Boltwood and company K were those who made this gallant charge. This company was now at the bridge. Across the river the Filipinos were peppering away at them. Colonel Frederick Function called for volunteers and he and five others began to crawl over the girders of the dismanded bridge, the Kansas boys on shore keeping up a rattling fire to divert attention from the climbers. But the Filipinos saw the men on the bridge and began to shoot at them. Under this fire the six brave men reached a caleson, allpped down it, swam to shore and put the remaining Filipine

This is the modern Kansas soldier, the son of the veteran, worthy son of a worthy sire, cool-headed, daring, business like. They are a fine set of young men. They write innumerable letters home, all cheerful, all descriptive of the country in which they are fighting, all replete with interesting incident and anecdote. The photographs they send home show them well and happy. There may be a lack of military uniformity in the tilt of their alouch hats, and their shirts may be a trifle too neglige to suit a Prussian drill sergeant, and their boots coated with mud, but how those good-natured, bronze, happy-go-lucky boys from the sunflower patches, the cottonwood groves and the curly grassed prairies can fight!

Death of Ex-Governor Oglesby.

The death of Richard J. Oglesby removes from the sphere of human action one who was entitled to rank as one of the most distinguished figures in lilinois history since the days of Abraham Lincoln, says the Chicago Tribune. As a soldier, a politicians and a statesman, his career was notable as it was unique. He was one of the conspicuous leaders of his party during the last generation and an influential factor in public

In common with the large majority of those who have exerted the largest influence in the upbuilding of the state, ex-Governor Oglesby's beginnings were, like those of his friend and compatriot, Abraham Lincoln, as modest as they were humble, yet by sheer force of individual character he was able to rise from the position of an orphan-apprentice at the carpenter's bench to the highest positions within the gift of the people of the state. In the course of his public career he occupied a place emergentuctor at the bar in the central portion of the state, as a tientenant in the Mexican war, as a member of the general assembly, as the candidate of his party for presidential elector and later for congress, then served as a colonel of volunteers in the first months of the war of the rebellion, from which he was successively promoted to the rank of brigadier general they over had enjoyed or ever could enjoy under Spanish rule. and major general, followed by his election after the war for three times to the office of governor of the state and once to t United States senate. In each of these he was recognized as a sender of men to such an extent that, even after his retirement from public life, no public function was regarded as complete which did not count Richard J. Oglesby among its principal

The Tribune continues: If there was any feature of Governor Deleshy's character that was more conspicuous than all others, it was his earnest patriolism, which manifested itself in every great public emergency and which he had the power in an eminent degree of importing to all with whom he came in contuct. This was the secret of his strong influence over the soldiers under his command in the field as well as his auditors when addresing them from the public platform. During all his withlin career there was probably no more striking illustration of this than the speech he delivered in the hall of representatives at Springfield in February, 1863, during the session of the Conperhead legislature of that year, when that body had under consideration the resolutions declaring the war a failure, demanding the withdrawal of the emancipation proclamation, and proposing the appointment of a commission to arrange for an armistics with the south. Rising from a sick bed, to which he had been confined for nearly five months in consequence of α wound in the lungs received at Carinth in the October previousat the time believed to be fatal-he came to Springfield and delivered probably the most elegient speech of his life. It aroused the union sentiment of the state and, by strengthening the hands of the administration, prepared the way for the prorogation of the legislature by Governor Yates at the adjourned sersion in June following. Again he spoke with tremendous power at the great union mass meeting held at Springfield, September 2, 180, before which President Lincoln's memorable letter defending his emancipation policy was read.

Ther could be no stronger evidence of Governor Oxlesby's great personal popularity than his election for three terms to the office of state executive. In this his career etands out conspicuous and without a parallel in the history of the state. His second election was followed promptly by his promotion to third, in 1884, came to him emphatically unsought and as a free tribute from his party and the people. His death leaves a vacancy on the roll of Illinois' most eminent heroes and statesmen which will be deplored wherever the virtues of pairiotism and integrity are respected.

The Oldness of Telegraphy.

Practical use of wireless telegraphy on an extensive scale may seem far distant to the lay mind, yet the progress which has been made is remarkable, especially when it is considered how slow was the development of the telegraph itself. The year 1807 is generally recognized as that of the birth of the telegraph, but Samuel F. Murse began his experiments as early as 1832. His first practicable instrument was not perfected until 1836. It was a clumsy affair, and his friends ridiculed him for wasting his time and money on such a uncless toy. This "toy" is now in the cable t of the Western Union Telegraph company of New York. There is little about it to suggest the next little

Instrument in use today. The story of Morse's twelve years' struggle before he could induce congress to make appropriation for an experimental line is a familiar ausodote to illustrate the struggles of inventors to gain a bearing from the world. During these years the original idea was greatly modified. Mone knew nothing of what is known as the Morse alphabet. His complicated system, as described in his 1937 caveat, consisted of a number of stems by which numbers and consequently sentences were to be indicated. There wa other a set of type arranged to regulate and communicate the signs and rules in which to set this type. A crank turned by hand regulated the forward movement of the type. The writing apparatus made marks on a slip of paper. Vall dis-

carded this and invented the dot and dash alphabet which is now in use.

A London paper contains the assertion that Marconi was not the real inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy. W. H. Preece, electrician and engineer-in-chief to the postoffice, one wire could be read on a wire eighty feet away. Early in 189, when the cable connecting the Island of Mull with the maingutta percha insulated wires that ran parallel to each other, one on the mainland and one on the shore of the Island. During the four days that clapsed before communication was satisfactorily established, 156 messages were transmitted, including a cess dispatch of 199 words.

In spite of this prior claim, Marconi's name will be associted with wireless telegraphy, just as Morse's name is with that of the telegraph, although Henry and Vail did more than he to perfect it, and it was anticipated by a score of other inventors, such as Schilling, Gauss, Weber, Steinhill, and Cooke. The idea itself had long been a dream of the imagination, and as early as 16732 Gillieo, the great astronomer, referred to a secret art by which, through the sympathy of magnetic needles, it would be possible to converse at great distances.

Where Croker Got Some of It,

The Mazet investigation in New York is developing how colitical bosses can get money corruptly without having anything to show on the books in such a way as to furnish evidence of corruption. It is being demonstrated that political bosses can get rich out of offices they hold and control without really robbing the people directly. Incidentally the committee is finding out where Croker got it.

Andrew Freedman, a representative of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, was before the committee as a witness. The principal business of this company is to furnish bonds for public officials. It furnishes bonds for most of the Tammany official in New York who are controlled by Boss Croker. There is, of course, a good profit in the business. Mr. Freedman testified that while his company had paid no dividends on its stock, he, as manager, received a salary and commislons. These he divided with Richard Croker, under a nurely personal arrangement. The money was not paid to Croker as a dividend on the latter's small holding of stock, but as a private matter. Freedman denied that he had paid Croker as much as fifty thousand dollars a year, but he would not deny that the payments amounted to half that sum

Of course the manager of the Fidelity and Guarantee company has the right to use his money as he pleases, but the connection between such payments and the business of the com pany in guaranteeing Tammany officials over whom Croker is admitted to have absolute control makes the transaction gus-

American Rule in Cuba.

The people of Cuba are already feeling the beneficent effects of American rule. Not only are the affairs of the island being systematized, but the restoration of order has resulted in a revival of agriculture, and the people are in a fair way to become prosperous and happy to a degree they never dreamed of under

order of General Brooks, the military governor, concerning the bling in the various provinces because all the revenue could not be used for local improvements has largely ceased since General Brooke has made it clear that the money is to be devoted to the various branches of the insular government that is to be established. Indeed, it is said that the customs taxes will more than meet the expenses of government, and that a considerable surplus will be left for the assistance of the municipullties when help is needed.

crease in the cross. It is estimated that the yield of sugar in the Island will be about 75,000 tons greater than in 1898, while the tobacco crop is said to be larger than for several years and of an excellent quality. There is no reason why the people of Cuba should not be cheerful. Everything is moving along picely at present, and there are better days ahead for the Cubans than

A Western Man for Speaker.

The Republican members of the house of representatives from the west will fall to be true to their section of the country if they do not insist that a western man shall be chosen speaker to succeed Thomas B. Reed.

This honer belongs to the west. Only two states in that ection have ever had speakers of the house of representatives. They are Ohio and Indiana. Schuyler Colfax of Indiana was speaker for three terms, while John W. Davis and Michael C. Kerr, both Democrats, from the same state, held the office, the former for one term, and the latter for a part of a term. General J. W. Kelfer of Ohio, a Republican, was speaker for one I confess. Life is hard and stern to me."

The Cleveland Leader thinks the east has been honored more than it deserves in this respect, and the time has come for the west to usert itself. The great section on the sunset side of the Alleghenies is growing in population and business importance, as wel as in Republicanism, and furthermore it has plenty of men in congres fitted in every way to occupy the place which Thomas B. Reed is to vacate.

If the western members of the house stand together for a candidate upon whom they ought to agree, they ought to have no difficulty in landing the prize.

China is bubbling. The Mohammedans murder the Buddhists, and the Buddhists murder the Christians, and the European nations are demanding concessions, and Russia is taking them Some of these days the world will see the flames shoot through

As shown in the mutilation of that negro in Georgia, when a man joins a mob and shares its spirit, he occupies a footing with his unenlightened ancestry which danced together in the jungle holding each other's tail.

It turns out that 75 per cent of the officers and men though he refrigerated most was good, and 25 per cent thought it was That means that part of the meat was bad, but most of

An English parson has created great excitement by remarkthe United States senate for a term of six years, while his ling: "I say God damn the Sultan." This sounds like profanity, but it isn't. That is just what will happen to the Sultan som

England discovered that the natives had raised the British fing over Palawan. Great Britain sent a ship there and made

them take it down. England is acting mighty equare. The feat of sending dispatches all over the country from New York with one key, accomplished in New York Tuesday, is mar-velous. And as usual Wichita was in it.

Coghian will not be reprimended. He will be permitted to He should be regrimanded, not for the effect on him,

of Oliver Cromwell. Cromwell was a Democrat and didn't Lynching does not cure, and possibly fives not prevent, rape,

Great Britain is celebrating the three hundredth anniversary

The and his problem is a hard one, and is not to be selved in a It is to be hoped that Coghlan has the only pair of ball-

bearing jaws among Dowey's subordinates.

Combian has come down off the perch, and McKinley greased it for him so he wouldn't lose time.

It is a cold day when Kansas does not locate the public eye and then chift around before it. Aruinaldo, from all appearances, is on the hog train and the

air-brakes refuse to work.

Tom Reed will notice that the nation leels perfectly able to

The Kansan behind the gun has the center of the stage.

His Aunts Companion,

WANTED-A companion for an elderly

That was the advertisement that appeared in a newspaper of a rainy Monday morning in November, 18day morning in November, 18—.

Gienville was nothing more than a little country settlement, with a red brick town half and a labyrinth of narrow streets which seemed to have been laid. out with special reference to the be-wilderment of any chance passer who might find himself involved in their maze. Mr. Reginald Chillingfield, who had been out for a walk in the street, was met on the threshold of the hotel by the boot-boy, who said:

a-askin' for you."

"A lot of what?" demanded Mr. Chillingfield.

Reginald Chillingfield was tall and slen-der and handsome, with bright blue eyes and a straight nose-which latter feature he rubbed as he stood staring at Mike

pdown.
"Of ladies, sir. Come to answer the ad-

said Mr. Chillingham," "I recol-The array of feminine faces, all expectantly turned toward him, was enough to awe the stoutest bachelor heart, and Reginald Chillingfield closed the parlor oor with a bang. "Jones," he said to his familiar friend,

who had just lighted a cigar in the read-ing room, "what shall I do?" "In respect to what?" "My Aunt Polly's companion. There's a ozen of 'em there, apparently all ages com 15 to 60. My Aunt Polly doesn't want

"Have 'em admitted one by one," suggested Jones, and on this hint Mr. Chill-ingfield promptly acted.

"You sit and pretend to be reading the any other tribe of Indians." newspaper," whispered Chillingfield, "and if you like the applicant's looks, cough! you don't crackle the newspaper! Dear me, my shirt collar is wet already; my face is burning. Why could not Aunt Polly have hunted up her own compan-

on? Yes, Mike, all ready. Ask one of the adles to walk in." And with a grin. Mike announced: "Miss Zerinah Hall."

Miss Hall was tall, scant-haired, and spectacled, in a robe of gingham and a lrab slik hat. "I am seeking a situation, young man," she said, "not from necessity, but because in middle life one feels the lack of com-panionship. I hope the elderly lady menned in the advertisement is a church

Crackle! crackle! went the newspaper

"That wa sthe way I did at my three last ituations."
"Three!" repeated Mr. Chillings. Jones, dear fellow, don't rustle that pa-per so vehemently. Did so you say three?

How did you happen to leave those situavisitation of Providence, sir," Mrs. Hawkesbury. "They all died-the respected ladies whom it was once my duty and my pleasure to-"

The next was too deaf, the next too fleshy, the third was unwilling to live with any lady who did not keep a man servant, the fourth wanted to high a sal-ary-so on, ad infinitum, until the newspaper was fairly crackled to pleces. Until at length, there was, so to speak, a "tle" between the last two candidates.

Buth Coxe was just 19, pretty as a sweet ea blossom, and ready to undertake any esmription of service, to escape from her stepmother and nine turbulent half-brothers and sisters. Helen Howard was a queenly

woman and five-and-twenty, who read like Mrs. Scott-Siddons, sang delicious Scotch hallads, and frankly owned that she need-Mr. Jones coughed himself purple in he face over both of them.
"You couldn't do better, Reginald,"

ald he. "than to take-" "But you must remember that I have want

only got one Aunt Polly. A choice must Toss up a copper

Change! Now draw! Ruth has won So Mr. Reginald Chillingfield took Ruth

Coxe home with him to the domiciliary abode of his Aunt Polly by evening train, leaving Helen Howard sad and quiet.
"You are disappointed," said he. "I wish I could engage you both."
"Yes." said Helen, "I am disappointed,"

Reginald Chillingfield thought over her words. They haunted him-and not only her words, but the garnet brown shadows of her eyes. And a week afterwards he went back to Glenville.

"Yes, Miss Howard is at home." said has finally won.

"Yes, Miss Howard is at home," said
the shabby maid-of-all-work at the thirdrate boarding house where Miss Howard
lived. "Walk in."

And Chillingfield walked in, to find Miss
Howard fete-a-tere with Mr. Jones.
"Hello!" cried Jones. "Who would ever
have thought of seeing you?"

"I might say the same," laughingly retorted Chillingfield, as he took Miss Howtorted Chillingfield Chillingf

"Rut I have news for you. "I have heard of an excellent situation

ear my aunt's-an invalid lady, whose usband-" 'Hang the invalid lady and her hus and" interposed Jones. "I was just go-ng to write you about it, old boy. We are to be married temorrow." "No!" cried Reginald. "Then I'll stay

o the wedding. But-"

"Isn't it rather a sudden arrangement?"
"Life is full of sudden things," said
Jones philosophically. "Helen is willing
to run the risk." And so the troublesome question was settled satisfactorily to all parties.—New. York Daily News.

Globe Sights.

Young girls are the best looking, but id giris are more agreeable. Everyone who has not tried to write Evans.

Outlines of Oklahoma

It would be as impossible to locate lyde Mattox now as it would Aguinaldo. A Guthrie Irishman said the legislature For the Republican emblem at the coming election at Ponca City the old flag is

The Alva papers have numerous items in regard to new comers. The little city is booming.

In four townships in Custer county on May 17 the people will vote on herd law or free range.

A Ponca City man ships all his ice from Lake Michigan. He must love to sakin' for you."

Mr. A. Severance, formerly of Hutchin-son, Kansas, will put in a shirt factory at Oklahoma City. Away out in the western part of Oklahoma the crop of peaches will largest that section has ever had.

The school population of Roger Mills unty has increased in the last year 10 cent; of Greer county 39 per cent. The people of Ponca City should appreciate the Daily Courier. It is par excellent in handling the news of its city. Some of the advertising type used by the Day County Tribune has been through every county seat fight in western Kan-

Last week Miss Cave of Chandler, changed her name by getting married. This is more evidence that no cyclones are expected this year.

Joe Farrell, a crazy man an da trusty at Norman, escaped from the asylum last week. It is thought he will turn up at home near Edmond. Nine-tenths of the Creek Indians have

negro blood in thei rveins. Before the war the Creeks owned more slaves than The citizens at Alva have nominated

S. T. Carrico for police judge; Ben D. Mills for city marshal; J. H. Cofield for clerk; James McKeever for treasurer. Robert Tomlins, a musician at Oklaho-ma City, whose sys-sight is falling, attempted suicide the other night by arsenic. The doctor and he may recover. The doctor gave him an emetic

The Champlin Brothers have sold out the Enid State bank. The new officers of the institution are John Murphy, president; W. W. Hagan ,cashier; John A. Murphy, assistant cashier.

At Okeene the other night a traveling comedy company skipped their hotel be in the dead of the night. The authoritie ok out after them, brought them bac and they had to whack up.

T. N. Broyles of Noble county, has just

Chillingfield glanced gulltily at his friend.

"No, she's not; that is—I think, perhaps, a younger person—. You did not say how old you were, Miss Hall."

Miss Zerinah went out, closing the door behind her with a bang.

Mrs. Hawkesbury, the next candidate, was a clairvoyant and spiritualist.

"I think I could amuse the old lady with foretelling the future," she said, territory.

"That was the way I did at my three last.

Cangain Watkins of the American Volovered a buggy which was stolen from

Captain Watkins of the American Volunteers at Enid, having been ordered to another place, started to leave, when his landlord, Mr. Turk, demanded that he pay for a broken window glass. T quarreled and were brought into court and Turk was fined. Watkins finally departed.

Blackwell Times-Record: A meeting of farmers was held here Tuesday for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Mutual Insurance company under the new territorial law. The mater was thor-oughly discussed and owing to the great amount of preliminary work it wa

Oklahoma City Times-Journal: During the high winds of early spring it was reported that the wheat in the Nine Mile vallley had been totally destroyed. report proves to be a mistake. The when son than anywhere else in the coun-t, but it was not more than half killed That which remains is in fine condition and promises an old-time yield. The fields on which the wheat was destroyed have been planted in corn and kafir.

Along the Kansas Nile,

When Funsion awam the Bag-Bag he put the cornice on his military career. Company K, Kansas, Captain Boltwood,

A Kansas boy writes from Manila that beer is 40 cents a quart there and hard

"You irreverent villian!"

"You irreverent villian!"

"Draw cuts, then. Look! I write song entitled "On the Banks of the Bag-Helen" on one. 'Ruth' on the other, Pres-Bag, Far Away."

M. Davis, the cashier

It is said that D. M. Davis, the eashier of the Cross bank at Emperia, who field at indictment, will soon be taken in the A Kansas Populist paper in explanation of Mrs. Lease's attack on Bryan says that she is getting as fat and lazy as a

After the charge at Caloocan, General

Oils walked up to Fred Funston, took him by the hand and said: "Hurrah for Kansas!" Fred Funston may be said to have

reached something very akin to fame. Fred has played the wheel tirelessly and

Thomas Cross has been appointed grain inspector at Topeka. The elevator men say he is incompetent and will refuse to

permit him to inspect their grain. If Colonel Fred runs for governor, It will be rather paralyzing on Edawrd H. It is reported that Ex-StateSuperinten-dent Stryker has come out as a full-fledged agent of the book trust, which as a Populist official, he fought so strenu-

Lyon entertained the Insane Asylum mmittee by dropping them down into e coal mine. Newton drove them seven les to see water works. Wellington ould take them to the top of the stand

Cy. Leland and Judge Crum are at Hutchinson trying to prevent the old sol-ders from pursuing resolutions against Henry Clay Evans. Leand theats that the old soldiers are after McKinley, by:

A boy picks up fifty rocks to defend Kansas with a spirit of fire. When the simely where he finds it necessary to Angio-Saxon race is in decay and a new throw one.

If a physician has a sympathetic manoer, he will have a hig practice, whether
the cures or not

he cures or not.

George Saxton fooled with a buzz saw, and lost his finger. Later, he fooled with love, and lost his life.

Kansas, the last to play out.

In his series of articles on Kansas W.

Curtis says that tensas his been a nursery for theories. He might have added that while it has been a good thing for the theories. The less a man knows about options on on the theories, it has been a good thing on the furniture of the nursery.

John Edeldenthal says there will be a net increase of months.

Sec. Innes &

Remnant Sale Announcement

Tomorrow we start one of our phenomenal Remnant sales of dress goods, silks, wash goods, table linens, ribbons, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries. We have been busy the past two weeks gathering them together, and a great feast of bargains awalts you here tomorrow morning.

Remember

our special offering of wide Hamburg flouncings:

Lot No. 1 at 15c Lot No. 2 at 220

Lot No. 3 at 290

Soap and Bath Towel Sale Saturday

The Soap is the genuine Pagnod's Pure Olive Oil Castile in cases and bars. We are going to introduce it at special prices Saturday, feeling assured that spreading its merits by actual use we will create a greater demand in the future.

Pure White, 6 ounce cake, 7c Cake Pure White, 12 inch bars, 12c Bar Pure White, by the pound, 121-20 Green, 12 inch bars, 9c Bar

THE TOWELS

are 19x36 inches, good heavy quality unbleached Turkish Towel. A good scratcher and a 19c value. We offer these for Saturday at 12c each.

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...AND

Tomorrow's Innovation

will be a Sale of

Ladies' Summer Union Suits



Undervests

Drawers

HERE are one thousand of the Vests and four hundred of the Union Suits. The Union Suits are of domestic yarns, low neck, sleeveless, knee length. The Vests are low necked and sleeveless.

The Vests are of imported Sea Island cotton. Both Vests and Union Suits are finished about neck and shoulders with silk cross stitching. The colors are cream, white, pink and light blue. The pinks and blues are finished with white edging and some of the creams and whites are finished with pink and blue edges. This color combination is very pretty indeed, but that is what killed their sale for the manufacturer-why we got them so cheap. The Union Suits are 75c qualities and the Vests and Drawers 50c qualities. The limit of the sale will be TWO UNION SUITS, and as many Vests and Drawers as you want, TO ANY ONE CUSTOMER. Beginning at 9 a m. tomorrow,

Only 16 Cents .. Boston Store ..

Great Sale of

TRIMMED HATS

At Fifty Cents on the Dollar

The New York Millinery and Pattern Hat Company

Will sell \$ 3.00 Hats for \$1.48 \$ 7.00 Pattern Hats for - \$3.93 Will sell \$ 5.50 Hats for \$2.98 \$10.00 Pattern Hats for - \$4.98 \$12 and \$15 Pattern Hats - \$5.98

Trimmed Parisian Hats and Bonnets. A Full Line of Flowers and Children's Hats

The Largest and Finest Assortment of Swell

Old County Building, Corner First. 200 N. Main St. Pattern Hats at Wholesale.



"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED."

SAPOLIO

for the lies at man knows about options on wheat or stocks, the greater are his chances of gotting on the right side.

If you can remember something you said a year ago in conversation, it was either an universal truth or an unusual ite.

Whith you are old and quarresome, and disagreeable, pray that it will be your fate to live in the country, where few will see you.

There is no doubt that every prached is seriously handleapped in his desire to do good by the administration of his female contingent.

A woman doesn't feel that she has worked as hard as she should at a church fair unless she has caught such a cold she can't speak above a whisper.

When a man buys apair of dumb belts a punching bag, or any other invention for taking exercise, he should have for weeking people in the neighborhood soof!

According people in the neighborhood soof!

Assume as a Frophet.

Well, "remarked the Cross Ruads Oracle, who had seen the promonication of the large a line and noted the late Ahreid vote." To play and noted the late Ahreid vote. "a play and noted the late Ahreid vote." To play his wife, Hattle Sound Globe.

